

Stephanie L. Cooper, Esquire
Nevada Bar No. 5919
Michael W. Chen, Esquire
Nevada Bar No. 7307
THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM
A Multi-Jurisdictional Law Firm
820 South Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89107
(702) 435-4175/(702) 435 4181 (facsimile)
Loan No. xxxx1759 / Our File No. 10-02-2325-NV

Attorney for Secured Creditor
Green Tree Servicing, LLC

ECF FILED ON:

MAR 19 2010

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

In re:

SHEILA DAWN DURAN, ET AL.

Debtor(s)

CHAPTER 7

BANKRUPTCY NO.: 10-12460-MKN

DATE: April 21, 2010

TIME: 1:30 PM

RE: 105 Fir St., Henderson, NV 89015

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM THE AUTOMATIC STAY
RE: DEBTOR AND BANKRUPTCY ESTATE

TO: SHEILA DAWN DURAN, et al. DEBTORS
TO: LAURA L. FRITZ, ESQ. ATTORNEY FOR THE DEBTOR(S)
TO: Yvette Weinstein CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE
TO: ALL INTERESTED PARTIES
TO: THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE ENTITLED COURT

Secured Creditor, Green Tree Servicing, LLC, hereby moves this Honorable Court for an order terminating the automatic stay re: Debtor and Bankruptcy Estate to allow Green Tree Servicing, LLC to proceed with and complete any and all contractual and statutory remedies available pertaining to Green Tree Servicing, LLC's security interest held in the real property located at 105 Fir St., Henderson, NV 89015 ("Property"). This Motion is made and based on an amalgamation of the instant pleading and exhibits and all other pleadings, statements and schedules on file herein, as well as the Section §362 Sheet attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

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FACTS

1. On or about October 29, 2007, a loan was originated on the property located at 105 Fir St., Henderson, NV 89015, secured and encumbered by a Deed of Trust, which is in favor of Green Tree Servicing, LLC. A copy of the note and deed of trust are attached hereto as Exhibit "B".

2. The principal balance of the note at the time of this motion is approximately \$190,348.69.

3. The regular monthly payment under the note is due on the 1st day of each month and the amount required is \$1,321.58. A late fee applies for each and every payment, which is not received timely. Interest accrues at the rate of 7.1200%.

4. Debtor(s) filed their voluntary Chapter 7 on February 17, 2010.

5. The current arrearages shown as defined in the contractual note and deed of trust and the Bankruptcy Code are:

2 monthly payments at	\$1,327.42	\$2,654.84
December 1, 2009 through January 1, 2010		
1 monthly payment at	\$1,309.73	\$1,309.73
February 1, 2010		
1 monthly payment at	\$1,321.58	\$1,321.58
March 1, 2010		
Accrued Late Charges		\$109.76
Attorneys Fee		\$400.00
Filing Fee		\$150.00
Less: Suspense Balance		(\$2.58)
Total Arrearage		\$5,943.33

6. The total amount of arrearages, \$5,943.33 plus the unpaid principal balance \$190,348.69 in the total amount of \$196,292.02, demonstrate a disproportionate debt balance encumbering the real property at issue as the estimated property value is \$94,000.00 as indicated in the "Zillow" estimated property value attached hereto as Exhibit "C."

7. Debtor(s) indicated in Statement of Intention that the subject property is to be surrendered to Secured Creditor. See attached Exhibit "D".

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

The Bankruptcy Code provides for relief from the automatic stay:

- (1) For cause, including the lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party in interest;
11 U.S.C. §362(d)(1).

There is very little case law on what constitutes "cause" for purposes of §362(d)(1). Most of the reported §362(d)(1) cases involve the specific example of cause set out in the statute: "lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party in interest." 11 U.S.C. §362(d)(1). The term "adequate protection" is not expressly defined in the Bankruptcy Code, §361 of the Code sets forth three non-exclusive examples of what may constitute adequate protection:

1. Periodic cash payments;
2. An additional replacement lien; or
3. Such other relief as will result in the realization by the creditor of the indubitable equivalent of its interest in the property.

In re Mellor, 734 F.2d 1396, 1400 (9th Cir. 1984); In re Monroe Park, 17 B.R. 934, 937 (D.Del. 1982).

The concept of adequate protection requires Debtors to propose some form of protection that will preserve the secured creditor's interest in the collateral pending the outcome of the bankruptcy proceeding. In re Monroe Park, 17 B.R. at 937.

Debtor has not proposed or offered Green Tree Servicing, LLC any form of adequate protection, and under 11 U.S.C. §362(d) the Debtor must demonstrate that Green Tree Servicing, LLC has been adequately protected. See also In re Schaller, 27 B.R. 959 (W.D. Wis. 1983). Any attempts by the Debtor to sell the property or repay the arrearages past a six-month period will serve to create a default in violation of the basic tenets of adequate protection rather than curing the same.

If there exists sufficient equity in secured property, the collateral itself may provide adequate protection. Although the existence of such an "equity cushion" as a method of adequate

1 protection is not specifically mentioned in the Code, it is the classic form of protection for a secured
2 debt. In re Mellor, 734 F.2d at 1400. An equity cushion is defined as the "value in the property
3 above the amount owed to the creditor with a secured claim, that will shield that interest from loss
4 due to any decrease in the value of the property during the time the automatic stay remains in
5 effect." La Jolla Mortgage Fund v. Rancho El Cajon Assoc., 18 B.R. 283, 287 (S.D. Cal 1982)
6 citing from In re Roane, 8 B.R. 997, 1000 (E.D. Pa. 1981), Aff'd sub nom., Employees Retirement
7 Fund v. Roane, 14 B.R. 542 (E.D. Pa. 1981).

9 The Code provides that the valuation of collateral is to be made in light of both the reason
10 the valuation is being made, and the proposed use or disposition of the collateral. 3 Collier on
11 Bankruptcy, §506.04[2], at 506-25 (15th ed. 1979). The valuation of collateral for purposes of a
12 lift-stay motion differs from that at the plan-confirmation stage. In re B.B.T., 11 B.R. 224, 229 n.10
13 (D.Nev.1981). In the present context, for the determination of whether adequate protection exists,
14 the appropriate value is the wholesale/liquidation value because the liquidation value is what a lift-
15 stay movant will most likely receive upon termination of the automatic stay after all fees and costs
16 of foreclosure, sale and conveyance are considered. Green Tree Servicing, LLC would assert that
17 any equity cushion which might exist will be fully exhausted by interest which continues to accrue,
18 foreclosure costs and attorneys' fees.

19 More importantly, even the actual existence of an equity cushion does not constitute
20 adequate protection, especially if in the event where the Debtor is not paying taxes or insurance
21 premiums on the property or is allowing the condition or value of the property to deteriorate. In re
22 Pleasant Valley, Inc., 2 C.B.C.2d 325 (D.Nev. 1980); In re Bouquet Investments, Inc., 32 B.R. 988
23 (C.D. Cal. 1983). Relief for cause may also be granted where there has been improper management
24 of collateral. See In re G.W.F. Investments, Ltd., 32 B.R. 308 (S.D. Ohio, 1983). Thus, relief from
25 the automatic stay must be granted if the Debtor cannot establish that the property interest is
adequately protected. In re Bradley, 3 B.R. 313, 315-16 (Bankr. E.D. Va. 1980).

Procedurally, a lift-stay movant has the burden to establish prima facie facts entitling it to relief. See
In re Elmore, 94 B.R. 670 (Bankr. C.D.Cal. 1988). To establish a prima facie case, the moving creditor must
demonstrate the following:

The Debtor owes the obligation to the Creditor;
 There is a valid security interest from which relief from the stay may
 be sought; or
 "Cause" justifying relief from the stay.

In re Kin, 71B.R. 1011, 1015 (Bankr. C.D.Cal. 1987). After a creditor has established its prima facie case, the burden of proof shifts to the debtor to prove that there is no cause to terminate the automatic stay. 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(2); In re Ellis, 60 B.R. 432, 435 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1985) citing In re Gauvin, 24 B.R. 578 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1982).

It is clear in the instant case that Green Tree Servicing, LLC is not protected by an "equity cushion" or any other adequate protection measure. Accordingly, Green Tree Servicing, LLC has demonstrated its prima facie case that cause exists "justifying relief from the automatic stay" under Bankruptcy Code § 362(d)(1). Based upon the foregoing authority Green Tree Servicing, LLC is entitled to an order terminating the automatic stay re: Debtor and Bankruptcy Estate. Green Tree Servicing, LLC respectfully requests that the Court determine that the Creditor is not adequately protected and allow the Creditor to lift the stay re: Debtor and Bankruptcy Estate and secure its collateral at no further costs to the Estate and its unsecured creditors.

In this case, the subject property is of no value to the Bankruptcy estate, as discussed above, since there is little or no equity for the Bankruptcy Trustee to administer.

WHEREFORE, Green Tree Servicing, LLC, SECURED CREDITOR respectfully requests:

1. That relief from the automatic stay re: Debtor and Bankruptcy Estate be granted to allow Green Tree Servicing, LLC to foreclose on its lien and/or use any and all other methods both contractually and statutorily to regain possessory interest and title to the subject property under the note and deed of trust referenced herein and attached hereto;
2. That the court waives the requirement of approval under LR 9021; see attached proposed Order Terminating the Automatic Stay; attached as Exhibit "E".

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3. Award reasonable attorneys fees and costs to Green Tree Servicing, LLC;
4. Waive the 14 day requirement under Fed R. Bank.Pro. 4001(a)(3); and
5. Award all other remedies that the Court may find reasonable and just.

Date: March 19, 2010

/s/ Michael W. Chen
Michael W. Chen, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 7307
THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM
A Multi-Jurisdictional Law Firm
Attorney for Green Tree Servicing, LLC
820 South Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89107

I hereby affirm that this document submitted for recording does not contain a social security number.

Signed: *Vilma Castro*
VILMA CASTRO VICE PRESIDENT

Parcel#: 179-08-410-055
When Recorded Mail To:
Green Tree Servicing LLC
C/O NTC 2100 Alt. 19 North
Palm Harbor, FL 34683
GTS L#: 89691759 Investor #: 1705536927
Effective Date 11/01/2009

Inst #: 201003020002232
Fees: \$15.00
N/C Fee: \$0.00
03/02/2010 12:09:03 PM
Receipt #: 253032
Requestor:
NATIONWIDE TITLE CLEARING
Recorded By: RNS Pgs: 2
DEBBIE CONWAY
CLARK COUNTY RECORDER

CORPORATE ASSIGNMENT OF DEED OF TRUST

FOR GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the undersigned, **PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SUCCESSOR BY MERGER National City Mortgage a Division of National City Bank, WHOSE ADDRESS IS 3232 Newmark Drive, Miamisburg, OH 45342, (ASSIGNOR)**, by these presents does convey, grant, sell, assign, transfer and set over the described deed of trust together with the certain note(s) described therein together with all interest secured thereby, all liens, and any rights due or to become due thereon to **GREEN TREE SERVICING LLC, WHOSE ADDRESS IS 7360 S KYRENE RD, T325, TEMPE, AZ 85283, ITS SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNS, (ASSIGNEE)** Said Deed of Trust dated 10/29/2007, made by: **SHEILA DURAN** and recorded as Instr# 0004830 or Book 20071031 Page in the Recorder's office of CLARK, Nevada.

dated: 03/01/2010

PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SUCCESSOR BY MERGER National City Mortgage a Division of National City Bank

Vilma Castro
VILMA CASTRO VICE PRESIDENT

GTSGA 11360192 form5/EFMNV1



11360192

EXHIBIT "B"

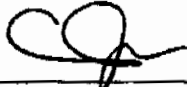
Parcel#:179-08-410-055

GTS L#: 89691759 Investor #: 1705536927

Effective Date 11/01/2009

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF PINELLAS

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 01st day of March in the year 2010 by VILMA CASTRO, personally known to me to be the VICE PRESIDENT of PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SUCCESSOR BY MERGER National City Mortgage a Division of National City Bank, a corporation, on behalf of the corporation.



Christopher Jones Notary Public
Comm. Expires: Aug 3, 2012



Prepared by: Jessica Fretwell/NTC, 2100 Alt. 19 North, Palm Harbor, FL 34683 (800)346-9152

Mail Tax Statements to: SHEILA DURAN
105 FIR ST
HENDERSON, NV 89015-0000

GTSGA 11360192 form5/EFRMNv1



11360192

5858392
DURAN

20071031-0004830

Assessor's Parcel Number: 179-08-410-055

Return To:

National City Bank
P.O. Box 8800
Dayton, OH 45401-8800

Prepared By: NICHOLE FRISBIE

National City Bank
P.O. Box 8800
Dayton, OH 45401-8800

Fee: \$29.00

N/C Fee: \$0.00

10/31/2007

14:24:19

T20070192892

Requestor:

COMMONWEALTH TITLE

Debbie Conway

KXC

Clark County Recorder

Pgs: 16

Recording Requested By:

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

0005858392

DEED OF TRUST

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 11, 13, 18, 20 and 21. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 16.

(A) "Security Instrument" means this document, which is dated October 29, 2007 together with all Riders to this document.

(B) "Borrower" is
SHEILA DURAN An Unmarried Woman

Borrower is the trustor under this Security Instrument.

(C) "Lender" is National City Mortgage
a division of National City Bank

. Lender is a National Banking Association
organized and existing under the laws of United States

NEVADA-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Form 3029 1/01

Wolters Kluwer Financial Services

NATL06(NV) (0507)

Page 1 of 15

Initials: 



Lender's address is 3232 NEWMARK DRIVE, MIAMISBURG, OH 45342

Lender is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument.

(D) "Trustee" is LAND AMERICA
2200 PASEO VERDE #190 HENDERSON, NV. 89002

(E) "Note" means the promissory note signed by Borrower and dated October 29, 2007
The Note states that Borrower owes Lender

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY FIVE THOUSAND & 00/100 Dollars
(U.S. \$ 185,000.00) plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic
Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than November 1, 2037

(F) "Property" means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property."

(G) "Loan" means the debt evidenced by the Note, plus interest, any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.

(H) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Borrower. The following Riders are to be executed by Borrower [check box as applicable]:

<input type="checkbox"/> Adjustable Rate Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> Condominium Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> Second Home Rider
<input type="checkbox"/> Balloon Rider	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned Unit Development Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-4 Family Rider
<input type="checkbox"/> VA Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> Biweekly Payment Rider	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other(s) [specify] Occup Rider

(I) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions.

(J) "Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments" means all dues, fees, assessments and other charges that are imposed on Borrower or the Property by a condominium association, homeowners association or similar organization.

(K) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument, computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account. Such term includes, but is not limited to, point-of-sale transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers initiated by telephone, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.

(L) "Escrow Items" means those items that are described in Section 3.

(M) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Property; (ii) condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property; (iii) conveyance in lieu of condemnation; or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Property.

(N) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the Loan.

(O) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

(P) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all requirements and restrictions that are imposed in regard

to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(Q) "Successor in Interest of Borrower" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (i) the repayment of the Loan, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in the

[Type of Recording Jurisdiction]
County

[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]
Clark

LOT TWO HUNDRED THIRTY-TWO (232) IN BLOCK EIGHT (8) OF HENDERSON
NO. 3, AS SHOWN BY MAP THEREOF ON FILE IN BOOK 4 OF PLAT, PAGE
9, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Parcel ID Number: 179-08-410-055

which currently has the address of

105 FIR ST.,

[Street]

HENDERSON

[City], Nevada 89015 [Zip Code]

("Property Address"):

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property."

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seised of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges. Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note. Borrower shall also pay funds for Escrow Items

pursuant to Section 3. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer.

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15. Lender may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. Lender may accept any payment or partial payment insufficient to bring the Loan current, without waiver of any rights hereunder or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payment or partial payments in the future, but Lender is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. If each Periodic Payment is applied as of its scheduled due date, then Lender need not pay interest on unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Borrower does not do so within a reasonable period of time, Lender shall either apply such funds or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier, such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Note immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim which Borrower might have now or in the future against Lender shall relieve Borrower from making payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

2. **Application of Payments or Proceeds.** Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note; (b) principal due under the Note; (c) amounts due under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts shall be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and then to reduce the principal balance of the Note.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, Lender may apply any payment received from Borrower to the repayment of the Periodic Payments if, and to the extent that, each payment can be paid in full. To the extent that any excess exists after the payment is applied to the full payment of one or more Periodic Payments, such excess may be applied to any late charges due. Voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Note.

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Note shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.

3. **Funds for Escrow Items.** Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for: (a) taxes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender under Section 5; and (d) Mortgage Insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Borrower to Lender in lieu of the payment of Mortgage Insurance premiums in accordance with the provisions of Section 10. These items are called "Escrow Items." At origination or at any time during the term of the Loan, Lender may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such dues, fees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section. Borrower shall pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender waives Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items. Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay to Lender Funds for any or all Escrow Items at any time. Any such waiver may only be in writing. In the event of such waiver, Borrower

shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Lender and, if Lender requires, shall furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 9. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Borrower fails to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Borrower shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Borrower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Lender to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Lender shall estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Escrow Items or otherwise in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Lender, if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender shall not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on the Funds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower and Lender can agree in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall give to Borrower, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.

If there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess funds in accordance with RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments. If there is a deficiency of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender.

4. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. To the extent that these items are Escrow Items, Borrower shall pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement; (b) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on which that notice is given, Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above in this Section 4.

Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Lender in connection with this Loan.

5. Property Insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Loan. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Lender may require Borrower to pay, in connection with this Loan, either: (a) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking services; or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Borrower.

If Borrower fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Therefore, such coverage shall cover Lender, but might or might not protect Borrower, Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect. Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 5 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies shall be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies, shall include a standard mortgage clause, and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the Property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Borrower shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Borrower. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Borrower abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 22 or otherwise, Borrower hereby assigns to Lender (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

6. **Occupancy.** Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control.

7. **Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections.** Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Borrower shall promptly repair the Property if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If it has reasonable cause, Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

8. **Borrower's Loan Application.** Borrower shall be in default if, during the Loan application process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Borrower or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan. Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.

9. **Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument.** If (a) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Lender's actions can include, but are not limited to: (a) paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing in court; and (c) paying reasonable attorneys' fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, entering the Property to

make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

10. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the Mortgage Insurance coverage required by Lender ceases to be available from the mortgage insurer that previously provided such insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer selected by Lender. If substantially equivalent Mortgage Insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of the separately designated payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss reserve shall be non-refundable, notwithstanding the fact that the Loan is ultimately paid in full, and Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender again becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Lender's requirement for Mortgage Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing for such termination or until termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Note.

Mortgage Insurance reimburses Lender (or any entity that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may incur if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance.

Mortgage insurers evaluate their total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may enter into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the mortgage insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements. These agreements may require the mortgage insurer to make payments using any source of funds that the mortgage insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Mortgage Insurance premiums).

As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or modifying the mortgage insurer's risk, or reducing losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of the insurer's risk in exchange for a share of the premiums paid to the insurer, the arrangement is often termed "captive reinsurance." Further:

(a) Any such agreements will not affect the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreements will not increase the amount Borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.

(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Borrower has - if any - with respect to the Mortgage Insurance under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may

include the right to receive certain disclosures, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance, to have the Mortgage Insurance terminated automatically, and/or to receive a refund of any Mortgage Insurance premiums that were unearned at the time of such cancellation or termination.

11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to Lender.

If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value. Any balance shall be paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to Miscellaneous Proceeds.

Borrower shall be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower can cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 19, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

12. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of Borrower or

any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Borrower or to refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

13. Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound. Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations and liability shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note (a "co-signer"): (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey the co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without the co-signer's consent.

Subject to the provisions of Section 18, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, shall obtain all of Borrower's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower shall not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except as provided in Section 20) and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender.

14. Loan Charges. Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default, for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.

If the Loan is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note). Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.

15. Notices. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Lender. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall only report a change of address through that specified procedure. There may be only one designated notice address under this Security Instrument at any one time. Any notice to Lender shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Lender until actually received by Lender. If any notice required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

16. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law.

Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding neuter words or words of the feminine gender; (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice versa; and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action.

17. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.

18. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. As used in this Section 18, "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

If all or any part of the Property or any Interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

19. Borrower's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of: (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument; and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, shall continue unchanged. Lender may require that Borrower pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 18.

20. Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer; Notice of Grievance. The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security Instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale might result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument and performs other mortgage loan servicing obligations under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any other information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Note is sold and thereafter the Loan is serviced by a Loan Servicer other

than the purchaser of the Note, the mortgage loan servicing obligations to Borrower will remain with the Loan Servicer or be transferred to a successor Loan Servicer and are not assumed by the Note purchaser unless otherwise provided by the Note purchaser.

Neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigant or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security Instrument, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 15) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party hereto a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Borrower pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 20.

21. Hazardous Substances. As used in this Section 21: (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection; (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharge, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

22. Acceleration; Remedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Section 18 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to bring a court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender at its option, and without further demand, may invoke the power of sale, including the right to accelerate full payment of the Note, and any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 22, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

If Lender invokes the power of sale, Lender shall execute or cause Trustee to execute written notice of the occurrence of an event of default and of Lender's election to cause the Property to be sold, and shall cause such notice to be recorded in each county in which any part of the Property is located. Lender shall mail copies of the notice as prescribed by Applicable Law to Borrower and to the persons prescribed by Applicable Law. Trustee shall give public notice of sale to the persons and in the manner prescribed by Applicable Law. After the time required by Applicable Law, Trustee, without demand on Borrower, shall sell the Property at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Trustee may postpone sale of all or any parcel of the Property by public announcement at the time and place of any previously scheduled sale. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.

Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser Trustee's deed conveying the Property without any covenant or warranty, expressed or implied. The recitals in the Trustee's deed shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements made therein. Trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (a) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable Trustee's and attorneys' fees; (b) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it.

23. Reconveyance. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall request Trustee to reconvey the Property and shall surrender this Security Instrument and all notes evidencing debt secured by this Security Instrument to Trustee. Trustee shall reconvey the Property without warranty to the person or persons legally entitled to it. Such person or persons shall pay any recordation costs. Lender may charge such person or persons a fee for reconveying the Property, but only if the fee is paid to a third party (such as the Trustee) for services rendered and the charging of the fee is permitted under Applicable Law.

24. Substitute Trustee. Lender at its option, may from time to time remove Trustee and appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder. Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee shall succeed to all the title, power and duties conferred upon Trustee herein and by Applicable Law.

25. Assumption Fee. If there is an assumption of this loan, Lender may charge an assumption fee of U.S. \$

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and in any Rider executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

Witnesses:

 (Seal)
SHEILA DURAN -Borrower

_____ (Seal)
-Borrower

_____ (Seal)
-Borrower

_____ (Seal)
-Borrower

_____ (Seal)
-Borrower

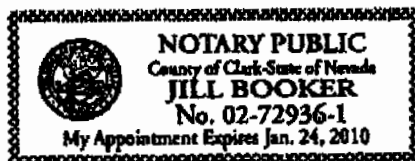
_____ (Seal)
-Borrower

_____ (Seal)
-Borrower

_____ (Seal)
-Borrower

STATE OF NEVADA
COUNTY OF Clark

This instrument was acknowledged before me on October 29, 2007 by
Sheila Duran



[Signature]

Mail Tax Statements To:

[Signature]



105 Fir St
Henderson NV 89015

3 beds, 1.0 baths, 1,042 sq ft

Zestimate®: \$94,000

Get a free professional estimate

My Estimate:

Monthly Payment: \$ 395 edit

Bird's Eye View



See a

Home Info

Public Facts:

- Single family
- 3 beds
- 1.0 bath
- 1,042 sqft
- Lot 6,098 sqft
- Built in 1954

Neighborhood: Valley View

Nearby Schools:

District:

Clark

Primary:

Sewell Elementary ...

Middle:

B. Mahlon Brown Juni ...

High:

Basic High School

See more Valley View local information

See more Valley View schools

Charts & Data



Work with an agent from Prudential Americana Group, REALTORS to get a professional estimate.

First Name*

Last Name*

EXHIBIT "C"

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EXHIBIT E

Stephanie L. Cooper, Esquire
Nevada Bar No. 5919
Michael W. Chen, Esquire
Nevada Bar No. 7307
THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM
A Multi-Jurisdictional Law Firm
820 South Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89107
(702) 435-4175/(702) 435 4181 (facsimile)
mchen@ccfirm.com
Loan No. xxxx1759 / Our File No. 10-02-2325-NV

Attorney for Secured Creditor
Green Tree Servicing, LLC

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

In re:
SHEILA DAWN DURAN, ET AL.

Debtor(s)

CHAPTER 7
BANKRUPTCY NO.: 10-12460-MKN
DATE: April 21, 2010
TIME: 1:30 PM

ORDER TERMINATING THE AUTOMATIC STAY
RE: DEBTOR AND BANKRUPTCY ESTATE

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED, that the Automatic Stay re:
Debtor and Bankruptcy Estate in the above-entitled Bankruptcy case is terminated as to Secured
Creditor, Green Tree Servicing, LLC, its assignees and/or successors in interest, regarding the
property located and generally described as 105 Fir St., Henderson, NV 89015, ("Property" herein)
and legally described as follows:

1 LOT TWO HUNDRED THIRTY-TWO (232) IN BLOCK EIGHT (8) OF HENDERSON NO. 3,
2 AS SHOWN BY MAP THEREOF ON FILE IN BOOK 4 OF PLAT, PAGE 9, IN THE OFFICE
3 OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA.

4 Submitted by:

5 THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM
6 A Multi-Jurisdictional Law Firm

7 By: /s/ Michael W. Chen
8 Michael W. Chen, Esq.
9 Attorney for Secured Creditor
10 Green Tree Servicing, LLC

Date: March 19, 2010

11 By: _____
12 Yvette Weinstein,
13 Chapter 7 Trustee

Date: _____